The first sign of reviving prosperity for the Republicas party in Ohio will be seen it is beped in the cleetion in the XVIIth Congressional District. The colection of Colonel J. C. Taylor as the candidate seems to have united all factions. His nomination is considered the best that could have been made, as he is popular, has the best that could have been made, as he is popular, has done good service for the party in past campaigns, and has the requisite qualifications to fill a seat in Congress creditably. The late Dr. Updegraff received only 700 more votes than his opponent, but with anything like an earnest effort in his behalf Colonel Taylor should get a majority three times as large.

Whether any of the principal aspirants for the Illinois Scantorship succeed in reaching the goal of their ambition or not, they propose to get all the fame possible out of the contest. The prospects of each candidate are carefully estimated every day and telegraphed over the carefully estimated every day and telegraphed over the country. To keep the matter before the people they were willing to let be it thought proceeds for a day that David Davis could be reciected. This gave an opportunity for a dealed and another estimate of the chaotes. A number of obscure statesmen are also saizing the occasion to get themselves before the public by having their mains mentioned as dark horses who are "slowly developing strength." A senatorial election can come only twice in six years in each State, and the rural statesmen meeter miss the opportunity to make the mest of it.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania meets

The Legislature of Pennsylvania meets to-morrow, and it will be known quickly thereafter how much truth there is in the rumers that have been circulated of a compromise between the two Republican factions. If they vote together in the organization of the State Senate it will be proof that the hatchet has been buried but if they stand to the hatchet has been buried, but if they stand apart the fight between them will still go on. Each faction has a candidate for presidwill still go on. Each nector has been dependents vote for the candidate of the old machine it will be considered as evidence that they are satisfied with the chastisement they have given the party and expect in the future to act within the ranks. There will be some curiosity to see whether the opponents of bossism have become tired no quickly.

PUBLIC OPINION.

One of the wealthiest of United States Sentors is George H. Pendleton. It would take at least \$100,000 a year to maintain his several places of real edence—his elegant winter home in Washington, his large dence—his elegant winter home in Washington, his large classes of the control of the c

AN INEXCUSABLE POLICY.

From The Providence Journal (Rep).

The coinings of the legal tender dollars should be stopped where it is, and without an hour's delay, if it were possible. There is no occasion to attempt to banish silver as a circulating medium. But it should be in hones, coinage, representing within a reasonable margin the actual value of the metal. And from its nature it must be, in a great measure, subsidiary. Perhaps room could be made for three hundred millions by the withdrawal of the Treasury notes of the smaller denominations and a contraction of the bank-note currency of the same kind. This would neither be inconvenient nor dishonest, and silver would have its proper and reasonable part in the circulating medium. But this piling up of vast sums in depreciated dollars to be let loose upon credit and the stability of vasues upon the first breath affecting the general prosperity, or the first accident changing the balance of foreign trade, is a cin against absolu e knowledge and the light of experience, which is hexcusable. It is like letting the waters of a reservoir are unulate in careless security because the dam is now sufficient to hold them in, but which will surely give way by the laws of gravitation in due time, if not by accident. The depreciated dollars do not even serve the purpose which it was expected or pretended that they would, and the uncompensated danger is all that remains.

THE RESULT OF POSTPONING TARIFF REFORM.

From The Pattadalphia Record (Ind.)

If tariff reform should be postponed for another twelvementh or more by any combination or manouvree of Protectionist Republicans and Democrats, the people will have a clearer insight into the worthlessness and profligacy of parties as at present organized. They will be deceived by no estentations demonstrations of alacrity to reduce the weight of taxation, and twey will be satisfied with nothing but results. Having condemned the Republican party in the last elections for Congress, even-handed justice will require of them the same measure of condemnation upon the fauthiess Democrats. The Democrats will deserve the greater condemnation, for they have posed for years as the peculiar advocates of tariff reform. Casting aside both party organizations as equally incompetent political agencies to cope with the task of revising the systems of revenue and taxation, it will us then for the people to mecompish the work in their own way. If this session of Congress closes without amending the tariff and reducing taxes in accordance with public expectations, the superstitious worship of party, which has been so serious an obstacle to political development, will receive a most effective blow.

GROWING UNPOPULARITY OF THE CAUCUS.

GROWING UNPOPULARITY OF THE CAUCUS.

From The Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

It has been made a rule of political action that every ions taking part in a cancus or a nominating convention must sceept the decision of the insporty as final and binding on his action. He must not question how the majority was obtained; he must not put in a plea that his personal views of duty rebel against it; he must not point out that his consultancy will not sustain him; he houss obey the caucus or be made politically infamous and never again stand in party confidence. In this way it has again and again been made to serve an infamous purpose in all parties until public sentiment is well-nigh ripe for its overthrow.

URGING MINISTER LOWELL FOR PRESIDENT.

There are a number of men available for the kepublican nomination, who might casily be elected, though they do not have a political following. Among them is James Russell Lowell, our aimisser to England, a man of probably fluer quality of brain, who more grace, knowledge and self-respect than we have ever had in the Presidency, not excepting the second Adams. Mr. Lowell's political experience is now a very large one, fie has been a controvershil writer in favor of the views which are now fully triumphant; he is acquaited with our affairs for the post thirty-five years intimately, and as our Minister abroad has added to his knowledge of his own country whatever a public man can acquire from older systems of politics and society. If these promises of reform we are hearing in the party be at all sincere, the best proof of it would be the nomination of a man like this, who perhaps has not likely his equal in the United states at present as a man of both acquirement and original courage and talent. Any of the near lawyers and politicians who are being discussed for the Presidency compare to Mr. Lowell in the true cruebbe of manhood as very diagry bits of ore to the purified metal. Mun who have been mixed up in these miserable notinges in the Senate to divide the patronage, crowd out this or that rival candidate, or support each other exampt the well-tounded indignations of the public, have no business with the Presidential nomination. There are a number of men available for

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Symphony Society management anconneces that Mme. Albani will certainly appear at the third rehearsal and concert, on January 12 and 13, when she will sing an air from oratorio, an operatic air, and a song by either Schumann or Schubert. The orchestral selections will be the "Coriolan" and "Meistersinger" overtures and a Schumann symphony not clearly designated.

At the first concert this season of the Bosten Boyiston Club, under Mr. Osgood, the important number of the programme was the "Stabat Mater" of Palestrina, a motet in eight real parts, sung on this occa-sion from litehard Wagner's arrangement for two full choruses, two small select choirs, and two quartets of and voices. The performance made, it is easi, "a won-derful impression."

It is announced that Mr. S. G. Pratt's opera, "Zenobis," will be brought out at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, on March 26, after very elaborate preparation. The title tôle will be created by Miss Dora Hemmings: Awrelian will be sung by Mr. Charles R. Adams, the Boston tenor, and the bass part by Mr. W. H. Clark, of Chicago.

The first performance of Mr. Willing's choir, the new musical association of London, received scant praise from the critics. The programme included Han del's sersuata, "Acis and Galaton," and Gade's "Psyche." Of the latter The Athenrum says "the per-formance was at any rate free from actual catastrophe." the " Acis and Galatea " the same journal observes that while Mozart " merely strengthened the meagre score where necessary, the Italian musician has added brass and percussion even in such charas as 'Happy we,' and 'Gaistes, dry thy tears'—the "flost of such noisy in-atrumentation in strictly pastoral music being utterly

The programme for the Leeds Musical Festival, to be held next September, has been the occasion of much deliberation and labor, and is not yet completely arranged. The works certainly to be produced are Professor Macfarren's oratorio, "King David," Mr. Barnby's psaim, "The Lord is King," and Mr. Frederic Clay's "Lulia Rookh." Both Verdi and Gade have been sent excuses. The committee was negotiating with the late J. J. Raff for the production under his own direction of his new oratorio, "The End of the World, the Judgment and the New World," when the death of the composer occurred. His representatives have renewed communications with the committee, but no decision has been made. asked to write works for the Festival, but both have

Mr. Maurice Strakosch makes a full annent of the " Historical Concert Cyclus" which he has projected, to be carried out by Miss Thursby in January 4, 5 and 11, and the afternoons of January 6 and 13. In these concerts will be produced one hundred musical compositions dating through three and a half centuries, from Paicatrins to the present time. The list of compositions are the works of writers yet living, and of the compositions are the works of writers yet living, and of those resident here the names of Dudley Buck, Patraci Joseffy and Georg Henschal are to be found alies Thursby herself will sing some forty songs in the course of the fire concerts, which according to the promise of the prospectus, example fail to prove instructive and delightful. January 4, 8 and 11, and the afternoons of January

ACTORS OF TWO NATIONS.

A DINNER FOR THEATRICAL PEOPLE. AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STAGE ENTER-

TAINED BY THEIR ENGLISH FRIENDS.

TAINED BY THEIR ENGLISH FRIENDS.

In the private dining-room of the Hotel Dam, fitty English actors gave a dinner to fifty American actors, playwrights and managers at 6 o'clock last evening. The dining-room was decorated with English and American flags. The tables were arranged in the form of a gridiron and were richly decorated. At the hour appointed the actors were ushered into the room from the reception room. They took their seats at the tables, and the fun began. They had all sat down with the determination of seeing the old year out and the new one in. And they did.

Very tew years have been ushered in with more relicking and uproarious fun than that which came in last night. Corks popped and champagne fizzled. There was a disappearance of canvastacks and terrabus that was positively startling. It was a gala night for the "Inespanas." They laughed, cheered, sang, acted and talked till they sopped from sheer exhaustion. Old men became young again and young men became much vounger than they ever supposed that they could. The tables creaked and groaned under their choice loads, and the guests ate and drank, and then ate and drank again.

At the head of the table at the farther end of the room sat Lester Wailack, the president and toast-massier of the evening. At

drank again.

At the head of the table at the farther end of the room sat Lester Wallack, the president and toast-master of the evening. At his right was Chief-Justice Daly, and at his left beamed the genial countenance of Wilham J Florence. Scattered along the tables were actors well known in this and in other cities. Steele Mackaye and Joaquin Miller talked over the past and tried to look into the future over well-filled grasses. Edward itarrigan took pleasure in alluming to "McSorley's Inflation," to the intense disgust of Bartley Campbell, who wanted to give more time and notice to his "Siberia." William Birch beamed on Charles Backus, and Charles Backus returned the compliments of the season. Stephen Fiske dilated upon the pleasures of journalism at the same time that A. M. Palmer was talking about the pleasures of running a theatre. And while all of this was going on there were loud and continued remarks by every one else present. Among the persons who withessed the disappearance of oneks and listened to the inspiring pop of the champagne cork:

William Herbert. pagne cork : William Herbert, William Herbert,
C. P. Flockton,
Henry Edwards,
J. C. Buckstone,
H. B. Lousdale,
J. H. Kyley,
William T. Carleton.
A. Wilkitson,
L. Cadwarlader,
George Olmi,
John Howson,
Edward Solomen,
H. P. Stephens,
Charles Harris;
R. Mansfield,
T. H. French,
H. Dunman,

James Barton Key, James Barton Key,
William Henderson,
Dugby Bell,
Daniel Frohman,
A. M. Paimer,
George Clark,
Wright Sanford,
Frank Banas,
W. F. Morse,
Dr. R. Taylor,
John McCaull,
Walten Ramsey,
I. W. Shannon, I. W. Shannon, Clement Batubridge Clement Baubridge Lawrence Jerone, John T. Raymond, Edward Holland, Edward Lamb, Cntef-Justice Daly, C. R. Thorne, Jr. J. F. Poole, William H. Crane, McKee Rankin, Townsend Percy, wascud Percy,

Alfred Alitn,
Frank Clements,
H. M. Pitt,
C. A. Stephenson,
Gerald Eyre,
Sir Randall Roberts
G. W. Tavernier,
Walter Pelham,
William Hamilton,
Charles Catheart,
William Courtney. When the cheerful din of uninterrupted conver-

. Dunman, . E. Owen, C. Scanlin,

Frank Drew,

Lester Wallack, Camries Catheart, Oamord Tearle, Whilam Courtney.

When the cheerful din of uninterrupted conversation had assumed proportions that would have put Niagara to other, the toastmaster, Mr. Wallack, banged on the table for order. He proposed the heatth of the Queen of England and the Frestdent of the United States, and the company rose drained their bumpers and burst into prolonged cheers, hurrahs and tigers that shook the chandeliers and almost started the plaster on the ceiling. H. B. Stephens then read a few original lines of greeting which were printed on the mean card. By ton stime the channer proper was ended, and the long and dense wreaths of tobacco smoke were strong hints that the guests were ready for the intellectual part of the teast. But there were no regular toasts and no one had come prepared to make a speech, so the actors turned the dimmy-room into a theatre and the banquet into a theatrical performance, and every one lent a hand. Charles Stephenson told stories and Frank Bangsrepeated the selection from Shakspeare, "All the world's a stage," etc. Loud calls brought ont W. C. Crane, who gave some side-splitting imitations of parochial readers, beginning with the sliver-headed ciergyman, who always read the "May Queen," and ending with the billious young man, troubled with influenzs, who insisted upon repeating to his lady love. The lay of the descried," Mr. Crane amounced beforehand that he would give them "Irom memory, if he could remember them."

After the uproarious applause which greeted Mr. Crane selforts had died away and the champarne had begun to effervesce, Henry Edwards took the floor and said:

"To-morrow, January 1, is the birthday of our dear friend, Lester Wallack, He needs no commendation from me. I know you will all join with me in wishing a Happy New-Year to Mr. and Mrs. Lester Wallack." Mr. Edwards's remarks called out an ovalient of the less: "three times three "the whole company joined in the chorus," For he's a joily good fellow," Mr. Wallack, "I thank you in my

Wallack were given.

While the actors rested and prepared themselves for another attack, William Hamilton, of the San Francis o Minstrels, sang, "I Stood on the Bridge at Midnight." His effort was creeted with a very found can for more, and he sang as his second piece a song entitled "Alas." Then John T. Raymond repeated "Uncle Remus in Illinois," and ended his remarks by proposing the health of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, the thirtieth anniversary of whose marriage occurs to-day. Sevral more rounds of cheers made the actors more thirsty, and while they filled their glasses to drink again Mr. Forence made a short response. "I believe," said he, "that I am the oldest American actor present. It is peculiarly nting that I should speak at this dinner, given by English to American actors. Twenty-six years

American actor present. It is peculiarly utiling that I should speak at this dinner, given by English to American actors. Twenty-six years ago Mrs. Florence and myself made our first appearance on the stage of the Drury Lane I hearte, and received the hearty greeting of the English people. I can't be sentimental if I try as I would endeaver to say something as appropriate as Mr. Wallack said in return for your cordial greeting to my wife and to myself."

At the conclusion of Mr. Florence's remarks, in the course of which he had suggested the propriety of American actors giving a dinner to their English friends, John T. Raymond tried to offer a resolution to that effect, but so many amendments were suggested that he was about to said down in disgust. An amendment offered by Mr. McCaull caused him to offer to match that gentleman for the dinner to the English actors. This offer was accepted, and the two processed to match the pennies. Mr. Kaymond failed to match Mr. McCaull's penny, and announced forthwith that he invited all to be present to a dinner to the English actors next New Year's eve. Chief Justice Daly was then called and made some entertaining remarks. Stories, imitations and songs followed contribute to the propagation of the case of th remarks. Stories, imitations and songs followed each other to rapid succession, and it was long after the old year had gone out and the new one come in when the company broke up.

THE PAYMENT OF THEATRE LICENSES.

A movement is on foot among the theatrical managers of this city to secure some alterations in the present law in seard to the payment of their licenses. The condition of the matter was stated the other day by an up-town manager to a Tara-UNE reporter as follows: "We have not the slightest objection to the par-

"We have not the stightest objection to the payment of a ticense; we think that quite right. What we object to is the method in which the binainess is carried on. Every year near the end of April, E. Randolph Robinson sends cut notices to all the managers. These notices read something like this: 'Your license will expire on May 1; if you do not renew it within ten days after that time, your theatre will be closed.' Those are not the words, but the meaning is there. Now who is Mr. Robinson and for whom does he act? He is the counsel for the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents and our theatres are to be closed, if we do not pay the license on time, by that organization. Now we take that state of affairs as meaning simply one thing—that our theatres are to be closed, if we do not pay the license on time, by that organization. There are two suppositions, then, with their logical concinsions, which ought to be brought out. If we do create these juvenile delinquents—and you must remember that we are forbidien by law to admit children under fourteen years of age without their parcate or guardians—the theatres ought not to be licensed at all, but should be closed up at onec, as having no right to exist in a moral community. If we do not create these delinquents then the society has no business with us in any way whatever. We claim that the theatres do not fill the city full of young malefactors. Therefore we propose to endeavor to have the law chauged. We think the hicense is too large. It ought to be \$100 instead of \$500. That \$100 should be paid to the city. The Mayor should grant the licenses and should have discretionary power in giving and revoking them, so that any obtoxious place of amusement could at once be deprived of its license and closed by the police at his direction. We want to have hopes of success. Several members of the Legislature, who

have been spoken to on the subject have expressed their readiness to support the measure. The bill will be drawn up by A. J. Dittenhoefler and pre-sented at the coming session of the Legislature."

MRS. LANGTRY GUES TO CHICAGO.

Shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning a handsome carriage was driven hurriedly up to the I wenty-fourth-st, entrance to the Albemarle Hotel, and Frederick Gebhard got out and entered the hotel. He went up stairs to Mrs. Langtry's parlor and after a few moments' conversation escorted her and Miss Langtry down stairs and put them in the carriage. A maid also got in and then Mrs. Langtry thanked Mr. Gebhard for his kindness and expressed the wish that she might meet him in the West. He responded that he should certainly see her before she returned to New York. The carriage was then driven to the Grand Central Depot. There Mr. Ab-bey received Mrs. Langtry and escorted her to a private car, which was attached to the 8:10 Chicago express. She will play in Chicago to-night.

A queer-looking crowd filled the Windsor Theatre last night from the orchestra to the highest gallery. The assemblage was composed mostly of men and boys, the regulation Bowery Arab appearing in great numbers, while a few women and girls were scattered about through the strange andience and in the boxes. In fact, the crowd looked exactly as might be expected at a free show in the Bowery. For the people had come to hear and see George O. Barnes, the "Mountain Evan-geliat of Kentucky." Mr. Barnes was assisted in conducting the meeting by his two daughters, Mary and Georgia, and by Miss Ida Stoddard. The exercises were begun with stuging, with prayer and with reading from the Scriptures. After the reading had gone on for a few moments great numbers of the Bowers boys and men rose and left the place. some with puzzled countenances, as if the words were entirely beyond their comprehension, and others with entirely beyond their comprehension, and others what looks of disgust and of disappointment at the unerpeted tameness of the affair. When the reading was ended Mr. Barnes came forward and amounced that in the words of the Scripture that were read he was an the words of the Scripture that were read he was an ambassador from thrist, He then gave a definition of the word ambassador, and asked wint Paul meant by saying that God was not insputing unto men their trespasses. He meant that God in Christ was reconciling the world unto Himself. "Paul said," continued the evangelist, "that he was not ventilating his own private evangelist, "that he was not ventilating his own private evangelist, "that he was not ventilating his own private evangelist, "that he was not ventilating his own private derif says that God has something against you, but the devil is a liar, Laughter and loud applause.) Why ten't all the world saved! Because men don't know God. Every man who knows God is saved. Don't think there is only one knows God is saved. Don't think there is only one God, in America there are a thousand; a theusand I tell you. There is only one true God, and his name is Love. Lapplause.] Christ is God made manifest; there is no God outside of Jesus Christ. When I was fourter, years old, I currsed God. Four of us boys were atting around a hot sove tosating cheese. I never will forget that time. We got to talking about God, and finally we agreed that He hated us because of our sine and that it was all up with us. So we resolved to our e Him, and we did it. I did it with my mouth full of tosaied cheese [Applause and haaghter.] But God has and that he does not hate you, that he hasn't anything against you. Why I Because he had it all against fit. Son, nineteen hundred years ago. Suppose you owed Sauth in the hundred years ago. Suppose you owed Sauth in the hundred. looks of disgust and of disappointment at the unex-Why I Become he had it all against His Son, nineteen hundred years ago. Suppose you owed South in the Bowery Stoo, and you don't have a nickel. You'd avoid South and be afraid of him, wouldn't you'l [Laughter.] But suppose Jones knew you condon't pay South, and he went around and paid for you. That is just what Christ did." The "evangelst" continued to explain the Atonement after this fashion and libarrated as meaning by tealing auecdotes. Finnly he asked all who would confess Christ to stand up. One after another fifty-law boys and men arose and were greeted by Mr. Barnes with "Dear brother, do you take Jesus as your Savior to might be best you can't He receives and welcomes you; praise God for twenty-six," or thirty-three, as the number might be. The "evangelist" was inscrupted at times by boys who called out: "There's one—tast gray-haired

THE FRIENDSHIP OF WOMEN.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, last evening delivered ect "Friendship," as illustrated by that of Ruth and Naomi in Ruth i, 16.

This is a subject, the speaker said, much treated in iterature of late, and by many,-most frequently by woman herseif,—it is said that woman is incapable of true friendship. These statements are to be taken with a considerable grain of sait, when man speaks of man. or woman of woman. They do not usually speak with ad-miration of their own sect. The friendship between Ruth and Naomi was as sweet and touching as that of two spirits; they had borne each other's burdens in sorrow spirits; they had borne each other's burdens in sorro and their souts had fused in the fires of adversity. The mistake of writers has been in choosing public example where all sorts of interests might intervene to destre love; but in private life there were certainly inflied of instances of real friendship. The best kind was the which did not seek notoricty. A herole, gnahing friendship is narrow, such as school girts so often indulge in they appear able to die for each other, but when vacuum comes, they part readily and soon forget the griefs. Do not begin the world expecting too much from it; render back the friendship you receive and you wimske and keep that greatest wonder of wonders, try friendship, such as that between fluth and Naomi.

In his opening prayer in the Brooklyn Taberof Islam," and "that the Mayor of our sister city had the grace to prohibit the profanation of our Saviour's name" by licensing its introduction into drama, refer-ring to the proposed production of the Passion Play.

"The blessings of an abbreviated earthly existence,"
as opposed to those c' longevity, were pictured by

the preacher, who spoke from the words of Isalab, "The the preacher, who spoke from the words of Isaiab, "The righteous is fallen away from the evil to come." He thought too much time was spent in panesyries of longovity, and too much sympathy for early death. An abstraction of the statement of the more compact. A person who dies at five years of age, gets through bis day's work at 9 o'clock; out who dies at forty years, at 12 oclock; at seventy years, 5 p. m. and one who dies at succept has to too up to 11 o'clock at night. The number of men who fall into ruin between fifty and seventy years of age, was simply appailing. It were better if they had died tarry years before. The scoper a man died the scoper he was taken off the detensive, and it was folly. Mr. Falmage thought, to regret leaving this shanty of earth for an Albambra in Heaven.

After Sunday next a male quartet will be added to the musical attractions of the Brooklyn Tabernacie. They will supplement the congregational singuage with the musical attractions of the Brooklyn Tabernacie. They will supplement the congregational singing with the rendering of chasts, and "such music as can only be condered by carefully trained singers."

FASHION NOTES.

Sicilienne warmly wadded is chosen for red-Heavy ribbed silk is the most elegant material for

Cock's feather faus painted by hand are novelties. Etruscan vasce of the most graceful forms are copied in red and gloid wicker for serap baskets.

Cedar red is the new shade for kid gloves, and heavy lines of embroidery in black decorate the backs.

Moonlight-blue satin with embroidery of silver threads

and flounces of white lace is one of the most elegant ma-terials for reception dresses. Long "matinee" sacques for mornings in the houses

are made of pinab, and worn over a blouse waist of satin Moyenage necklets of silver or enamelled gold are re

placing the mustin cravats that have been so long wern Black dresses of fine camels' hair or shoodan cloth have a collar, cuffs, vest, and panels of black velvet, with a cord of gold on the edge. Russian sable trimmings are made of the talk of the animals, in perpendicular rows that form stripes of darker brown than that of the bodies.

larker brown than that of the bodies.

The Gretchen tunic, cought up on one side by valvet fibbons that suspend an almoner's bag, is new for young dies' casumere, and wooldresses.

The moon with a face in it, a Gorgon head with snake like hair, fox-brush patierts, feathers, and rings are the newest designs for materiasse satins for cloaks. Very elegant costumes are made of broche velvet combined with Siddicane. The brooks veivet forms the skirt and the long pelless is of plain Siddienne with a border of sable or otter fur.

The favorite visite has square close sleeves and two thick box pleats with long fronts, fied by ribbons to form a massel near the foot. Brandenburgs across the front and in the back are the thumings. A gentleman's cravat of terra-cotta satin, striped with gold, and a searf-pin to complete it, is worn by

ladies with double-breasted Prince Albert frock coats of olive green cloth or veivet. The chaseeur hat of green or brown felt, with a high,

most fashionable for velvet or plush suits, and a slight lace with thickly corded designs is the rich trimming, and with theek two odd shades make unique coloring.

Mastic gray cloth paletots are fashionable for children.
They are semi-fitting, and are long enough to cover the child's dress. They are braided. and have square pockets and a wide collar of brown, plugh. A mastic beaver hat of the great cart-wheel shape is worn with this cloak, trimmed with brown plush drapery.

"OUT OF THE FRYING PAN &C."—Parson (to ne'er-do-weel): "What's this I hear. Gibes—that your wife has left you! Ah! this is what I"— Gibes: "She might do worse than that, sir." Parson (sheeked): "Worse!" Giles: "She might come back again!"—"Purch

A VOCATION.—First small girl: "I know what I'm going to be when I grow up!" Second ditto: "What are you going to be when you grow up!" First small girl: "A widder!"—[Punch.

UNDISMAYED LAW-BREAKERS

CONCERT GARDENS AND MUSEUMS OPEN. JUDGE ARNOUX'S DECISIONS WITHOUT EFFECT-THE POLICE WAITING FOR ORDERS.

The laws were enforced yesterday about as on preceding Sundays. Few of the small tradesmen, aside from those exempt under the provisions of the Penal Code, dared to open their places. There was not a single arrest during the day for viplating the Sunday laws in that portion of the city lying between Fourteenth and Forty-second-sts. The provisions of the Excise law were nominally

complied with, but really violated to the same extent as on previous Sundays. The front doors of the groggeries were closed and locked, and the blinds drawn, but the side doors were open and a thriving business was done by all. Persons passing on the sidewalk could hear the loud talk, mingled with profanity and obscenity, which are the char-

on the sidewalk could hear the loud talk, mingled with profanity and obscenity, which are the characteristics of these places. The polite winked at these violations of the law, and. If asked to put a stop to them, declared that there was no use doing anything, as the magistrates invariably discharged the offender. "We would get no credit if we made arrests," said an intelligent police sergeant. "The magistrates hold that when the front doors are fastened and the blinds drawn, the law is essentially complied with. When we make arrests, we simply do no good and create infinential enemies. If we persist in it, we are quietly transferred to some objectionable precinct. So you see, there is not much encouragement to endeavor to carry out strictly the provisions of the law. I am opposed to the liquor traffic, and wish to see Sunday observed in the strictest sense, but there is no use butting my bead against a stone wall."

There was the usual procession of men, women and children wending their way to and from the groggeries with cans and pitchers of beer, ale and liquors observable during the day. They entered and departed by the side doors as coolly and unconcernedly as on a week day.

The small express companies were engaged in the transfer of bagging to and from the various depots. All these places in and around Union Square were busy during the morning, and some of them in the atternoon. The only interruption to the peaceful pursuit of this vocation in that neighborhood was the action of Officer Smith, of the East Twenty-second-st, police, who arrested Frederick Blanken, an expressman of Third-ave, and Fifteenth-st, who was transporting the baggage of J. H. Mapleson's opers company from Nilsson Hall to Jersey City. Smith noticed that the work was being done, and, considering it contrary to the code, arrested Blanken and took him to the police station. The sergeant at the desk very prompty discnarged the expressman, and told the policeman that he had violated the Constitution of the United States. Smith looked cre

thing. The officer had a wrong luca of his duty."
The Adams express Company was engaged in its
usual sunday delivery at its main office until
11 a.m.
A meeting of the Sunday Closing League, on the
cast side, was advertised to be head in Olivet
Chapel, in Second-st., at 9 a.m. The place had
not been secured for the purpose, however, so that
when three or four members of the League appeared
at the chapel they found that the morning religious
services were being held. They thereupon went
away.

Between Canal and Fourteenth-sts. the police they did on the Sanday previous. The decisions of Judge Arnoux on Saturday apparently made no effect that they did on the Sanday previous. The decisions of Judge Arnoux on Saturday apparently made no effective to them. This was in part explained by the fact that the captains awaiten further this recothe fact that the captains awaited further instruc-tions from Superintendent Walling. The Superin-tendent intends to give the necessary orders to his subordinates as soon as he receives them from his superiors. He said yesterday that he had had no official information from the Corpo-ration Counsel or anyone class in regard to the de-cisions, and that as soon as he did he woult cail the captains together and tell them what to do. There was little change in the appearance of the principal thorough ares from that on any Sunlay before the code was in existence. Cigar-sores soult their goods openly, and in candy-stores the confec-tionery was for sale of the counter. In Fourceauch-st, all the concert places were open and crowed with tionery was for sale of the counter. In Fourtheanth, all the concert places were open and crowned with people. "Harry" Hill did not close his place. He said that the decision of the Court was satisfactory to ham; as he viewed it, is simply allowed the police to enter his place in case he violated the law by senting liquor. His band of colored singers saig at their concerts, "One thing I desire of the Lord," The Lord will confort Zion." Few arrests were made, and these were mostly people who could easily have closed their places without any loss.

Not withstanding the refusal of Judge Arnoux to Notwithstanding the fetusia of Judge Arboux to make the injunction permanent in the case of Koster & Bial against the poice, their concert had in West Twenty-third-set, was open has evening, and instrumental mosic was given. It was claimed to be a "sacred concert," but few persons were able to distinguish any radical difference between the performance of rast evening and that usually given on week nights. The audience was composed of about the same class as are to be found there through the

street. These were the only instances in which the poince enforced the provisions of the code. The inusic gardens and museums were full of activity in the Bowery. Placards stuck up beside the these windows announced that "salred instrumental and vocal concerts were given nourly" inside. The electric lights obsided in front, infaminating the large painted pictures of the "three headed girl." The crowds passed in and out and the beast selers took in the dimes regardless of Judge Armou's decision.

nour's decision.

Many thousand glasses of beer clinked over the bar of the Atlantic Garden, the largest resert of the kind down town, and the strain, from the could be heard distinctly in the Edizabeth-St. police station.

Most of the museums of "living curlosities" are in the Fench Freemet

staton.

Alost of the museums of "living curiosities" are in the Fench Freenct. Captain Ahaire said that he was waiting to get some "points," so that he could have warrants sworn out against their managers by next Sunday. At the stadison-st station, as at the others, one sergeants averred that because the official notice of the dissolution of the temporary injunctions had not been served upon them, they did not reel warranted in interfering with the Bowery side shows. Two hours before the Old Year passed away, a new violation of the code put every policeman on his mettle. A small boy with a hall norn three feet long stood at Grand and Eldridge-sis.

"We're 'lower to blow, aint we?" he asked himself alond, a putting the norn to his mouth.

"We're lower to blow, and we?" he asked himself alond, a sputting the norm to his mouth, he beew a clast both loud and shall. Scarcely had the echoes become lost in the fron trestie work of the clevated railroad before a burty policeman emerged from the shadow of a neighboring doorway and captured the boy and horn. He was marched oil to the pluridgest, station.

he Eldridge-st. station.
"What's the charge ?" asked the sergeant.

"Mind's the charge "asked the sergeant, "Amonying the citizens on Sunday evening and breaking the Sabbath," replied the officer.

"Picase sir," said the boy, "I only browed once," "And that one clow browed you in the station-house," said the sergeant, severely. "Lock him down, doorman, Itis horn we will confiscate as tasked of the serge and the serge

lawfut planaer."

Bass norms and tenor horns and horns of all kinds, including many a horn of wanskey, made the streets noisy until mininght, with occasional captures by

the police.

Anong the persons arrested were the following:
Henry Hyman, dealer in intraising goods at No.
150 Bowery, for keeping his shop open;
John Schwartz, of No. 209 East Seventysixth-st., for selling tinware on the sucwalk; Jacob Simon, a grocer at No. 22 Chirton-st.;
walk; Jacob Simon, a grocer at No. 22 Chirton-st.; candy store at No. 23 Avenue-B; Charles arris, a fish dealer at No. 111 Ringe-st. st., for seiling some-water, and Eminuel Barzaiai, of No. 111 Ninth-ave., for seiling orgars.

OBITUARY.

DAVID GROESBECK. David Groesbeck, treasurer of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, fell upon the floor of the res-

159 Madison-ave. He was in good health, though suffering from a slight cold, on the day before Christmas. had been confined to his bed, though his illness was not considered serious by his physician, Dr. Walker. On Saturday evening he grow worse rapidly until he died, the cause of his death being maction of the heart.

Mr. Suydam was a member of an old Dutch family.

Born in 1817, in this city, he lived with his father during his boyhood in a house facing Bowling Green. He was educated at the

University of the City of New-York, and afterward entered business with his father, Ferdinand Saydam, in the firm of Boyd & Suydam, afterward Saydam, Sage & Co., flour merchants. His uncle, John Suydam, was also a heavy flour dealer. Mr. Suydam retired from business in 1848, having made a comfortable fortune. Since then his life has been uneventful, though he spent several years abroad. He was devoted to his family and had an aversaion to clubband public notoriety. He was at different times pewholder in Grace and other churches. He had lived at als late home about twelve years, and he formerly lived at No. 129 Madison-ave. His wife was Miss Ann W. Schermerhorn, daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn. His children are Charles S. Suydam, a lawyer, and a member of the St. Nicholas Society, Walter L. Suydam and Miss Helen Suydam The funerai will be at St. Bartholomew's Church at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow and the interment will take place atsGreenwood.

THE REV. E. J. L. BAKER.

PLEASANTVILLE, Penn., Dec. 31 .- The Rev. E. J. L. Baker, paster of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease. He was seventy-three years old and at one time was presiding elder of the Eric Conference. He was three times a member of the General Conference, partici-pating in the election of Bishop Simpson. He had been in the ministry fifty years.

D. H. MITCHELL.

ex-Mayor of this city and a director of the Dunkirk, Allegaeny Valley and Pittsburg Railroad Company, died suddenly at his residence here last night of beart disease. He was fifty-nine years old.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. WASHINGTON. Jan. 1-1 a. m .- The barometer is lowest northeast of New-England and highest in the Lower Missouri Valley. Clear weather continues on the Atlantic coast and in the Southern States east of the Mississppi; light snow and partly cloudy weather are reported from the Lake region, the Ohio Valley and in the Northwest and thence southward to Texas; colder northwest winds are reported from the Southwest, the Northwest, the Upper Lake region and Ohio Valley. The temperature has changed slightly on the Atlantic

Indications for to-day. For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States colder generally fair weather, northwest to southwest winds, higher barometer followed in the northern por tions by falling barometer.

coast, with southwest to northwest winds. The temper

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. BAR. 1 '3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1011 Inch HALL CONTRACTOR

The diagram shows the barometrical radiations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 5a hours preceding unifolded. The bregins white line represents the oscillations by the divisionary during takes hours by the division of extenditudes in temperature, as indicated by the "meter at Hadwards Talendra," in preparation.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 1-1 a. m.-During the fair and cloudy weather of yesterday the changes in the baromtter were slight. The temperature ranged between 329 and 37°, the average (324g°) being 45g° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 10 higher than on Saturday.

Partly cloudy and fair weather, with alightly lower temperatures, may be expected to-day in this city and

ABBEY, NILSSON AND CAMPANINI.

"What basis is there to Mr. Mapleson's claim that he has contracts with Madame Nilsson and Signor Campanini which will prevent them singing at he new Opera House next season I" a TRIBUNE reporter asked Mr. Abbey last night."

" None whatever," replied Mr. Abbey. " I do not beany singer of eminence. I know he hasn't with either ontract with me a month ago. She signed a provisional ontract to sing in opera in London at the last spring contract to sing in opera in Loradon action has spring senson, but that was not with Mapleson but with Gye, and has no hearing whatever on next winter. It is now in court, I believe. Madame Nilsson would not sing in opera there because of her domestic sorrow, and the same leason has prevented her from singing in opera this winter. It's folly to talk of prior engagements with Mapleson. If Madame Nilsson and Signor Campanini had been bound to him they would not have signed with me."

om his Letter to Mr. H. Labouchere, M. P., Dec. 11. I beg to offer you my sincere thanks for having often said the truth about me and my brothers in misfortane. I am perfectly convinced of your pure intentions, and that you have always wanted os to have justice in accordance with truth and equity. There is no doubt that just people help the unfortunate in the time of distress.

Now, as nothing interests me more than the welf-

the same chas as are to be found these through the west.

TALMAGE ON SHORT LIFE.

That the police of the precincts lying south of Canal-st, did not make any arrests for violation of the Point of leaving it forever, I should like the Point Code was not due to the fact that the law was not broken. The Hebrew population taken into account, would do the country much then aw was not broken. The Hebrew population good, and would greatly benefit its population. You cannot, I think, get better or more distincted to the lizable having all 2004 and 2:12.

Corning, in the 21st year of his age.

Now, as nothing interests me more than the well-being and progress of my native land and the fortune of its inhabitants, not withstanding that I am now on the point of leaving it forever, I should like to mention to you some essential matters which, if taken into account, would do the country much good, and would greatly benefit its population. You cannot, I think, get better or more distintered using the country and the fortune of its inhabitants, not withstanding that I am now on the point of leaving it forever, I should like to mention to you some essential matters which, if taken into account, would do the country much good, and would greatly benefit its population. You cannot, I think, get better or more distintered using the country and the fortune of its inhabitants, not withstanding that I am now on the point of leaving it forever, I should like to mention to you some essential matters which, if taken into account, would do the country much have a family are taylied to attend. Train of the New Have at 10:30 a.m., when a first that I am now on the point of leaving it forever, I should like to mention to you some essential matters which, if the country would all the form of the interests me more than the well-being and the form of the country would all the family are taylied to attend to the country would all the family are taylied to the country would all the family are taylied to the country would all the family are taylied mation than that which an experienced man, one who has lost all for the love of his country,

can give you:
1. There should be a Chamber of Notables to the Egyptian nation, in order that all laws, decrees, and orders should not be passed arbitrarily and without be granted a periodi freedom in discussing maters, and their election ought to be lettentirely to the peo-ple, just as it is in other envilved nations; they should also have a right to give their opinion on matters of State, and to give decisions on public matters. The Government, however, should not be compelled to carry out the decisions of the Chamber until the lapse of such time as is necessary to ascertain the capacity of the people for representative institutions. The discussions should be made tive institutions. The discussions should be made public by their being published in the Arabic and English newspapers. The Ministers should be re-sponsible to the Chamber of Notables, which ould be convoked for a fixed time, not less than

ive years.

2. There ought to be equality, between all the in-

2. There ought to be equality, between all the inhaoitants of Egypt, and no difference should be
made between a foreigner and a native, either in
treatment or in taxes. By this equality the Government will be able to about the vergin (or land tax),
which injures the poor exceedingly.

3. Justice should be done to the peasantry in such
works as cleaning the carrist, building bridges, earrying out public works, &c.; the workmen should
be paid for their intor, and not be forced to work
for nothing, for this is the cause of ruin and destruction to the poor, whose existence depends entirely on their daily work.

4. The most essential thing is to put a limit to
usury, and to stop people from deceiving the fei-

usury, and to stop people from deceiving the fel-lancen and taking their money and property.

5. There should on the same laws in all courts of justice in Egypt, and the laws should be carried out without exception and without the interference of any one.
6. The patives should be eligible for all posts in

the administration, whether high or low, as long as they are capable of holding them; and those who have been dismissed for having been mixed up in recent events should have a right to re-employment

It is better to employ as few Europeans as pos-7. It is better to employ as few Europeans as possible, taking into consideration the financial state of the country. These Europeans should be paid in fair proportion to their native colleagues, and not more than they deserve, as is now the rule.

These are my opinions. I ask you to put them before the public, which will judge whether I have right and reason on my side or not. If England will agree with me on these points, I care nothing for exile or any other fate which may be awarded to me.

THE CHAMBERLAIN LIBEL.

THE CHAMBERLAIN LIBEL.

From The Whitehall Review.

It was thought rather a good joke when Mr. Chamberlain's brothers were pilled at the Retorm. That uninoppy club had long ceased to attract any man who knows the difference between a club and an election committee room; but to the Chamberlain family its membership evidently seemed a thing worth striving for. It was certainly a thing they had every right to expect. Is not Mr. Chamberlain the fuvenior of the canens, and can anything be more natural and proper than that he and his brothers, and his sisters and his cousins and his aunts, if he thinks fit, should, join what is now rapidly becoming the headquarters of cancusdom! But even in the Retorm there are some who will not bow the knee to Raal. Much as they had done and saffered for the Liberal axise, they retused absolutely to suffer Mr. Chamberlain's brothers. These worthy gentlemen were blackballed with extraordinary ferecity, and the world, especially the Liberal world, chuckled prodiciously, but it the Reform would not have the Chamberlains, their big brother was determined to compel its complaisance. He made a Cabinet question of the affair, and actually induced the genial Granville and the nonchalant flartington, who both take particularly good care nover to enter the building, to go down to the club and use all their influence to put elections into the hands of a committee, which, it is presumed, would at once have elected the two rejected candidates. With an independence which astonished and dispusted the Cabinet combination, the Reform declined to be sat upon, and adhered to its oid rules.

Mr. Lennax Boyd, a member of the Reform, has, it seems, intimated, on the authority of Sir Robert Torrens, that Mr. Chamberlain's brothers were not regarded in Adelaide as peculiarly desirable members of a cluo. This insuit to the majesty of the Chamberlain must be avenged. Mr. Chamberlain has had a correspondence with Mr. Boyd, whom he is "unable to absolve of conduct unworthy of a gentleman." It is a very singula

that there are persons whose opinion upon a question of honor is perfecuble to that of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. That great man, however, was fully equal to the occasion, and promptly informed the erring Mr. Boyd that he would speedily be taught his mistake in assuming that implied faith in bir R. Torrens could justify his libelious remarks. An action has been commenced before Mr. Justice Field by Mr. Chamberlain's brothers against Mr. Boyd for an alleged libel. They maintain that, by telling people about Sir R. Torrens's report from Adelaide, Mr. Boyd of an alleged libel. They maintain that, by telling people about Sir R. Torrens's report from the regulations under which the plaintiffs had been rejected." The money value of the bare possibility that had Mr. Boyd not speken the Resorm Would have surrendered its liberties to a committee which would at once have used the surrender to elect two men just blackbailed with unusual decision, is put at the sum of 25000 for each plaintiff. This suggests a exclose question in the rule of three. If it be worth 25,000 to Mr. Chamberlain's brother to get a second chance of election to the Reform Club, what is the actual social status of the said brother?

Mr. Boyd demurred to the pless on the ground that damage must be special, and that the alleged damage is of too remote a character. It will strike most people, we imagine, as being remote and speculative to a very high degree. The Americans did some pretty feats in the way of piling up consequential damages in the Alabama case, but Mr. Chamberlain can match them. Mr. Darwin has somewhere shown that the yield of clover-seed in a given locality depends upon the number of game-preserving landlords. As thus: Game-preserver in their neighborhood, for if he were away there would be now own; if there were no gamekeeper, there would be more own; if there were no gamekeeper, there would be more own; if there were no gamekeeper, there would be more own; if there were no gamekeeper, there would be more own; if there were no gamekeeper, TITUSVILE, Penn., Dec. 31.-D. H. Mitchell.

OPENING THE WINDPIPE TO SAVE LIFE .- Dr.

OPENING THE WINDPIPE TO SAVE LIFE.—Dr. George F. Shrady presented the other day to the New-York Practitioners' Society the case of a child, cleven months old, where the opening of the windpipe is dipheteritie erong was the means of curing the patient. This procedure has been rarely undertaken in so young a person, the fatality in children under one year being very great. Dr. Shrady thinks that the great attention given the patient after the operation was the cause of success in his case. It may be inferred, therefore, that in this singularly fatal disease of childhood the hope of success in like cases may be held out, provided the necessary care is observed subsequent to the operation.

A Bridgton man, lying in his berth in the Boston boat one night not long since, heard the follow-ing colloquial disquisition on matrimony between two darky stewards: "Say, what's Sam doing jee now!" "Sam," answered the other, "why Sam's ben an gone'n got married." "Has! Well he won't have to work any more." "No-dat's a fac'!"

A SPLENDID FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

Probably few corporations or private estates in this country can equal the prime standard of investment shown by the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company in the shown by the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company in the fact that on the closing day of the year 1882 not one dollar of due interest remained unpuid. With nearly two hundred mortgage loans, aggregating nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, invested, all the interest due was paid; not one loan or security is in acrears.

GET RID of one cold before you contract another on top of it, or you may securely establish the eds of a serious lung complaint before you are concious of danger. Better prudently resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an effective cure for coughs and olds, and helpful also for its healing influence on the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Burnett's Flavering Extracts are the best, the strong-st and most healthful. Sold everywhere.

MARKIEF.

RICHARDSON-LOBB-In Toronto, Tuesday, December 26, at the residence of the brids's father, Leenard Woods Richardson, of nartford, Conn., to Alios Madeleine, eldest damenter of James Lobb, esq.

STEVENSON-VAN HOUTEN-ON Wednesday, December 27, at Paterson, N.J., by the Rev. Edward D. G. Prime, D. D. Mr. Presion Stevenson and Milly, second daughter of John R. Van Houten, esq., of Paterson.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BEMENT-At West New-Brighton, S. L., on Saturday, December 30, Sarah J., widow of the late Edward Bement, in the 71st year of her age.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Tuesday, January 2, at 11:30 a. m.
BROWN-On December 29, Catherine Brown, wife of the late Paul R. Brown.
Funeral services at Asbury M. E. Church, Tarrytown, Monday, January 1, at 50:40eK.
Interment at Puer Plains Tuesday.
CORNING-At St. Paul, Minn. on Thursday morning. December 28. Austin, third son of Jasper E. and Anna M. Corning in the 21st year of his acc.
Fune at from the Rve Preblyterian Church, at 10:30 a.m., Monday, January 1.
Resauves and frients of the family are layited to attend. Train of the New Haven R. R. leaves Grand Central Station at 9:04, returning at 12:04 and 2:12.
CRAGIN-At Rye. N. Y., on Saturday, December 30, 1852,

DEUEL-On Saturday, December 30, at Milton, Utsier County, N.Y., attor a protracted lilness, Newton Denel, late of this city. The remains will be taken on Monday to Pine Plains, Dutchess County, for interment. DUNNING—On Sanday, December 31, of pneumonts, Fanny, youngest daughter of Fanny G, and Edward J, Dunning, Jr. Functal private.

youngest daughter of Fainty G, and Edward J, Dunning, jr.
Funerial private.

FRANCIS—December 31, at her residence, 36 West 59 th. et.,
Martha A., widow of the late Lewis Francis.
Fanerial from Maditon Aronine Reformed Church, corner of
57th. et., Wednesday, January 3, at 2 p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Picase omit flowers.

HICKS—At her residence in this city, on Sunday, December
31, Charlotte Brevoort, daughter of the late Thomas Micks,
in the Sith year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church in University-place, on
Wednesday, January 3, at 10 o'clock.

PARK—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 18, at sea, on
the steamer Sam Bias, Trenor W. Park, in the doth year of
his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Collegiate Reformed Duich Church, 6th. ave.,
corner Sth. st., Tucaday, January 2, 1837, at 2 o'clock
p. inthermant at Greenwood. p. in.
Interment at Greenwood.
Friends are requested not to send flowers.

p. m.
Interment at Greenwood.
Friends are requested not to send flowers.

PANNA RAILBOAD COMPANT.
NEW-YORK. Dec. 30, 1892.
At a meeting of the directors of the Pansama Railroad Company held this day the acting Presument amounced to the Board the death of Trenor W. Pars., president of this company, at see, on the 13th inst. Whereupon it was unanimously Resolved. That this Board has learned with deep sorrow the unexpected decease of Trenor W. Park, its president, who has for eight years park, as the executive head of this company, by his broad and comprehensive policy, his close attention to its interests, his watchild care over 18 rights and his unceasing vigitance over all that affected his prosperity, shown himself to be a worthy successor of the founders of this lists great international highway across the continent.
Resolved. That this Board and the stockholders of this company owe to the deceased a dent of deep gratified for his was administration of the affairs of this company, in which he exhibited the greatest sease-thy combined with the highest internity quantities when were ever employed in the territy, quantities when were ever employed in the every action that concerned the Interests of this company.
Resolved, That are only of these resolutions be sugressed, signed by the others of this containty and delivered to the family of our duceased president, and that this Board will attend his funeral in a body.

SKIDMORE - On Saturday morning. December 30, 1882, Joseph R. Skidmore, in the 65d year of his age.
Resilves and Friends are taylied to attend his funeral services at the Church of the Covenant (the Rev. Dr. Yibcent's). Park are, corner of 35th-st, on Tuesday, January 2, at 1 o'chock p. m.
Friends and relatives are in vited to attend his funeral services at the Church of the Covenant (the Rev. Dr. Yibcent's). Park are, corner of 35th-st, on Tuesday, January 2, at 1 o'chock p. m.
Friends and relatives are in vited to attend his funeral services and ricent's of the Covenant (the Rev. Dr. Yibcent's). Pa

SWINTON—In the 85th year of her age, Mrs. Jane Curie swinton, the mother of the Rev. Robert Swinton, Processor William Swinten and John Swinton.

Special Notices.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 6 will close this office as follows:

Post Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 6 will closs at this office as follows:

MONDAY-ALP-30 am for Aspinwall and Scotth Pacific, per Ss. Acapatice; at 7:30 p.m. for Ronana and Trutific, per Ss. Acapatice; at 7:30 p.m. for Ronana and Trutific, per Ss. Acapatice; at 7:30 p.m. for Ronana and Trutific, per Ss. Acapatice; at 2 p.m. for Sandiago and Cloudegos, Chibs., ser Ss. Sandiago.

WEDNESDAY-ALP-30 am, for Entrope per Ss. Carsionia. Via Queenstown detters for Scottand and France must be directed "per Catasonia"; at the m. for France direct, per Ss. Bollvia, via character of France direct, per Ss. Bollvia, via character of the Netherlands direct, per Ss. Mons, via Rotterdam; at 1:30 p.m. for Venezions and Cherce, per Ss. Carsions, TBURSDAY-ALP am, for the Netherlands direct, per Ss. Mons, via Rotterdam; at 1:30 p.m. for Venezions and for Europe, per Ss. Carsion, Thomas, and for Braul direct, per Ss. Teddington, via New York, via Quoennown betters for Germany and New York, via Quoennown betters for Germany and Prance must be directed "per Gity of New York"; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per Ss. City of New York, via Quoennown (extend via Havana.

ATURDAY-ALP of a.m. for Pert Limon and creptown, per Ss. La colline, the June of Carsia, via Havana.

ATURDAY-ALP of a.m. for Pert Limon and creptown, per Ss. La colline, at 11:30 p.m. for Guoennown deceded "per minimulative, at 1:30 p.m. for Guoennown deceded "per minimulative, at 1:30 p.m. for Guoennown deceded "per minimulative, at 1:30 p.m. for Beigium direct, per Ss. Newport, via Havana.

Mails for China and Japan, per Ss. City of Posing, via Saa Franciaco, close January "2, at 7 p. m. Mails for Almaria, via Saa Franciaco, close January "2, at 7 p. m. for Guoennown (close January "2, at 7 p. m. Mails for Almaria, via Saa Franciaco, close January "3, at 7 p. m. for Guo and Porte discoper of an uniterrupted overland transit to Saa Franciaco, close of an uniterrupted overland transit to Saa Franciaco of an uniterrupted overland transit to Saa Franciac

* The schedule of closes of trans-Pactic mallets arranged on the basis of an uninterrupted overland transit to San Fran-cisco. Mails from the fast arriving on time at San Francisco. on the day of satisfing of steamers are dispatched the same day